it were possible to secure it they would proceed thither The following hymn was sung congregationally with

grand effect: Immortel Roi des Cienx! Toi qui de tes hauts lieux Contemples notre armée; Grand Dieu! protège-nous; Eloigne ten courreux De la Saime alarmée! Quand tu conduis nos pas, Nous ne redoutons pas Les puis ants de la terre; Sous ton bras abattas, Hientot its no sont plus Que débres et poussière Dieu! que par ta bonté, Regne sur l'Helvétie; Et s'il nous faut mourir, Daigne encore soutemr Catto terre chérie!

At the conclusion of the bymn the CHAIRMAN an nounced that the meeting would proceed to the large dising saloon, which Mr. Delmonico had cleared for its accommodation.

accommodation.

The banners and the meeting then proceeded to the large dining hall in the second story; it was crowded in

large dining hall in the second story; it was crowded in five minutes; more than a thousand persons must have been present, and until the meeting was again called to order the hum of Swissenthusiasm was fairly deafening. The meeting was called to order, and M. Accesta Gurrar was appointed Secretary.

M. DAVID CHERRICLEX then mounted the table and spoke in French: The fatherland is in danger. This cay, which in ancient Rome animated all hearts, is now heard in our country. From all sides our countrymen are hastening to arms. We, who are prevented by distance from joining with our brothers, are now gathered together in this hall to discuss the best and quickest mode of furnishing them with material aid. War is a horrible thing, however just, however significants, however particular it may be; and I am gad to see that some hope is still left for peace. I do not to see that some nope is still left for peace. I do not think that the King of Prussia will push matters as far as war; nor do I think that other European powers will permit him; and I believe that the language of The Monitour has been improperly construed to mean that the Emperor of the French will side against Switzer-land. But, if so, the voice of the Emperor is not the permit him; and I believe that the isnguage of The Moniteur has been improperly construed to mean that the Emperor of the French will side against Switzerland. But, if so, the voice of the Emperor is not the voice of the French people, nor of the press of France, for of England [Cheers.] There is no danger that the King of Fruesia will have new allies; the only danger is that the other powers will allow him to do whatever he chooses and is in his power. M. Cherbuliez went on to say that the in evention of the United States had been spaken of, and referred to the late Austrian reply to the American Munister. But although, continued the speaker, the United States cannot interfere in European affairs, and the Government is noutral on this question, yet the people of this great country are with us, and the cattre press of the States speaks for us with one voice. Need I spake of the instice of our cause? If the prisoners of Neufchatel were a hundred times subjects of the King of Prassia, they have rendered themselves culpable of high treason, and have sinned against the municipal laws [Fremendous cheering]. From the earliest days—yes from the time of Wintiam Tell—Switzerland has always refused to how before the hat of tyrants [Continued cheers]. Now, from the Lake of Geova far away to the Grissons, they have given their hands one to the other; Government and people are inciting each other toparitotic deeds [Chiers.] The soldiers of Neufchatehave demanded to be led rist against the each my. The Canton of Vaud sends sixteen battalions. The Mudents of Zurich have formed themselves into a corpo of volunteers, and money, too, is forthermiag. When were our women ever behind their brothers and fathers and husbands? The women of Switzerland are now organizing ambuhances for the wounded, and preparing the stores required for the campaign. French, Germans and Italians cantons are now all one cheers]—one for all—all for one [Cheers]. M. Chorbulize connocided by invoking the God of battlest obediers of prover the constitution o

resolutions:

Whereas, the love of our fatherland constitutes one of the strongest characteristics of the Swiss people, and her children reattered over foreign lands oberieb her memory with unitying adoption, the Swiss living in the City of New-York and its environs have been deeply moved by the recent events which metace the peace, tranquillity and happiness of our mixther country. A general wish has spontaneously arisen for a solemn remain, for the purpose of giving a common direction to the entiments which these circumstances have drawn forth among us, so a general meeting of all Swiss was called for the eventing of the 17th of January, 1857, in a hall liberally offered for the occasion by M. L. Delimento. This appeal was responded to by an assembly as large as it was enthusiastic. The meeting unanimously resolved:

cities lyth of January, the hard was responded to by an assembly as large as it was enthusiastic. The meeting analysis assembly as large as it was enthusiastic. The meeting analysis as the critical events which threaten our mother country; that we behold with admiration and a sentiment of legitimate pride the critical of the Swiss Government and people, which commands miveral respect and appreciation; that we claim it a preclous pivilege to deposit upon the altar of our country the homege of our protound sympathy, of our faithful attachment and abilized devotion; that in order to show our sentiments, we direct our committee to prepare and send to the Federal dovernment of Switzerland a respectful address in our name.

To open among us, who are not able to participate in the more actions sacrifice of our countrymen, a voluntary subscription, for the purpose of adding at least with our mite those unfortunate ones who may suffer if the present circumstances of the country should be aggressed by war.

The the said Committee shall sit until the settlement of the difficulties and that they shall act according to their discretion to collect all or part of the subscriptions or to obtain as w ones if the case should need it, and to forward them to their destination.

That we testify our graticade to the American pract and the people of this beautiful and noble country, where our deathry has called us to live, for the warm support which they have airceally given to the cause of our country, awaiting perhaps an occasion for a more substantial manifestation.

Further, that we desire to see our initiative incite a fraternal emulation among all our countrymen, who are in such large numbers spread ever the American Union, to equally extend the hand of piece aid to our mother country, now endangered and innertied by war. and imperiled by war.

That we invoke with all our hear's Almighty God for the

That we involve with an out bear analysis of our dear country, the palledium of free iduitations, and the preservation of our dear country, the palledium of free iduitations, and the preservation.

The SECRETARY then translated the resolutions slowly into German, amid breathless silence. At the close harbegged the partion of the meeting for the faults of his translation; they replied that it was "sp endid."

The CHAIRMAN put the resolutions to vote by a hand

The SECRETARY repeated in German, and they were

Note.

The Secretary repeated in German, and they were manimously adopted.

M. Guerman then invited a German to speak.

Here F. Zohlich responded to the call in German. He said that he was deeply moved. He had never spoken before such a large audience in his life, but as his countrymen had insisted that he should speak, he would say a word to his Swise brethen who spoke German in relation to the menaced war between Prussia and Switzerland. He gave a review of the steps taken against Switzerland by Prussia. He had heard that Prussia had established her troops on the frontiers of Switzerland, but he hoped God would come to the aid of his people. Should war actually occur they would be ready to help their fellow-countrymen. If battles were to be fought, they were here far away, but they would help the right with an open purse and a liberal hand [Braves]. That was the scope of this meeting. Great and small were here, high and low, under pule cobes was er kann [Prolonged braves].

There was a cry. "A Swiss wishes to speak," and a young nan mounted the table. His same was given as Simmer Brait and the table. His same was given as Simmer Brait and of Berge. He mounted the table and said in French: My brothers, it is not money merely that is wanted. There are many among us who are young men, without families, and if we are only famile on the means to do so, we will all go out immediately. I belong to the Third Division of the army which is already on the frontier, and my heart schee to thick I am not with it. I for one am ready to go.

M. Palliarn commended this desire, but to right it more prudent not to speak of this so publicly. We had already seen patriots hurting themselves and their cause in England by Cammittees arming and equipping men for such purposes. If Berlach be desirons of reaching Switzerland, no doubt he would find somebody at the close of the meeting who would furnish him the means of doing so.

M. Palliar Commended this desire, but their cause in England by Cammittees arming and equipping men for suc

M. FELIX VOSELI of Appeared then made a brief but spirited speech in French. In the past of Switzer-land, he said, force had never constituted right; in the present, force did not constitute right, and in her future force never could constitute right. [Loud applause]. That country which had struggled so manfally against Apairian tyranny could never submit to Prussian ag-

pression. Switzerland said to Prussia, in answer to all gression. Switzerland said to Prussia, in answer to all her menaces, "Mandiable" [This allesson to Mantenfel produced roars of lau, there]. Prussia now said to Switzerland—"Give me back what I have received of "you." Prussia invokes the treaties of 1815, while Nesosies is on the throne of France, and the treaties of 1815 excluded forever the family of the Bonapartes from that throne. But Switzerland answered, Vicas, and the poor Prussian troops were coming. Matheware a cas passers mouters gut sont to faire there à la boucherne—We to these pour sheep who were being driven to their slaughter-house. Should Switzerland be endangered, these would be a light on the Graili which should illumine not only the twenty-two cantous, but would spread its rays over all Europe. In their last would spread its rays over all Europe. In their last extremity they would plant their banner on the Jung-fran, where mortal foot had never stood, and die ba-

heath it there [Prolonged appliance].

The German Swiss song: "Rufat du, mein Vater-land!" was then sung. When its solemn, starting music was ended, and the shower of braves which fai-

howed it had subsided.

The Parsineer said that the Committee would prepare an address to the Federal Government, and it would be published in the city papers and be ready for the city papers and be ready for the city papers.

the signatures of all Switzers.

M. CHERBULIEZ repeated is German.

Signer Guellelmo Mols of Bellinzona was then introduced. He said in Italian that of the three nations troduced. He said in Planan, that of the three nations into which Switzerland was divided—French, German and Italian—two had been heard; he wished that no reproach of indifference abould fall upon his countrymen, the Italian Swise. They, too, loved their country, and their hearts beat with indignation when she was assessed—with indignation and with indignant resolve. He spoke for the Tickese although they were solve. He spoke for the Ticinese; although they were soive. He spoke for the Tichlese; although they were exparated from their brethren by an Alpine wall, still they were one with their brethren across the mountains. He proposed three cheers for United Switzerland, and they were given. So long as Switzerland lived, so long should Switzerland be free.

Her JAKOS SCHIESS of Appensell next spoke in German. He was rejuced to see the Swiss united against

man. He was rejoiced to see the Swiss united against a common enemy. They were here in America, it was man. He was rejoited to see the Swiss threst against true; but when danger menaced their country, they remembered that they, too, were Swiss. But his emotions were so great that he was entirely unable to

M. PAILLARD, in French, wished, before they M. PallLard, in French, wished, before they separated, to express the pleasure he felt in having assisted at this numerous concause of Swiss. These were precious moments; they made exile less heavy. It was sweet to his heart to see that the Swiss were always the same, ready to sacrifice everything for their country, remaining always with warm hearts and open purses ready to answer her demands. When the time for collecting subscriptions should come, in three weeks or three months, they would be just as ready to continuous as they then were.

tribute as they then were.

The Rev. M. Plockt desired to state that it was his The Rev. M. Prouzz desired to state that it was his profound conviction that aid was necessary for their dear mother country. She had soldiers who were citizens and freemen, who had wives and children, and indomitable bravery; but stores, money and sympathy would be of great value to them in the struggle which he flared was impending. He wished to strike a blo win the most effectual way, and he hoped they would send their countrymen an earnest of the interest which they felt in a foreign land for the land for their fathers (Continued braves)

[Cootinued braves].

M. ROBILLARD sang a few patriotic stanzas to the six of "Les Girondins," and the meeting joined in the

chorus, "Mourir pour la Patrie."

M. Mangollo then called for a cheer for Gen. Dufour.
It was warmly given by the clapping of hands, which struck on the ear with as sharp a crackle as a rifle

Herr WARCKEBLIN of Schaffbausen made a little speech in a dialect of German with which our reporter is not quite familiar. He spoke of Neubold Von Winkelned, and proposed a cheer to the memory of the old Winklerieds and to the success of the new Winklerieds; might there be thousands of them [Loud spirots]

Cheers were then given for "The United States, our adopted Country," and the President declared the meeting adjourned at 10 o'c'ock. The reunion broke up with three cheers for Switzerland.

#### FIRES.

#### FIRE IN LUDLOW STREET.

About 84 o'clock Saturday night, a fire broke out in the building No 139 Ludlow street, occupied by Charles Barth as a slaughter-house, and thence extended to the frame dwelling-house No. 137, owned and occupied by John Labatut. The flames were soon extinguished by the firemen. Loss of Mr. Barth about \$100; insured for \$2,600 on stock and fixtures in the Pacific and Excelsior Insurance Companies. The slaughter-house is owned by John Mount, and was damaged to the amount of \$300; fully insured. Loss of Mr. Labatut about \$500 on building and \$100 on furniture; insured for \$600 in the Mechanics and Tra ders' Insurance Company. Mr. Linsey, who occupied the second floor of No 137, sustained \$50 damage to his furniture by fire and water.

FIRE IN FORTY-FIRST STREET.

At five minutes past 11 o'clock Saturday night, a fire breke out in a stable rear of Caristian H. Wollrich's grocery store, corner of Forty-first street and Ninth avenue. Mr. W. had just retired to bed when he discovered the fire by the light shining into his bedroom window. Hastily dressing himself, he ran down to the stable, broke open the doors and succeeded in saving his horse and wagon and other property. The building was owned by John Harrison, and was entirely destroyed. Mr. Wollrich has an insurance of \$800 on his stock in the New-Amsterdam Insurance Company. The origin of the fire is at present unknown, although it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

FIRE IN ELEVENTH STREET. At 21 o'click yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the match factory owned by Mr. Franc, No. 196 Eleventh street, whereby damage to the amount of \$100 was sustained. No insurance.

FIRE IN LEGNARD STREET. At 8 o'clock on Saturday night a fire occurred in the

basement of No. 188 Leonard street, occupied by a man named Isaacs. Damage slight. The fire was occasioned by Isaacs letting a candle accidentally fall among some clothes.

FIRE IN HUDSON STREET.

The alarm of fire in the Eighth District, yesterday afternoon, was occasioned by the burning of a bed is the dwelling corner of Hudson and Jay streets. But little damage was done.

FIRE IN WATER STREET. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out n the United States Bonded Warehouse of Thornton & Major, No. 287 Water street. The fire originated in the fourth story, to which floor it was confined only by the most active and energetic exertions on the part of the firemen. The extensive ship-bread bakery o Young, Davidson & King, Nos. 262 and 264 Front street, came near being destroyed, as the rear of the establishment is within a few feet of the rear of the storage building. The warehouse contained merchandisa consisting of feathers, cotton, salt peter and other prop-

deluged by water, and consequently great damage was done to the property on the other floors. Messrs. Young, Davidson & King have on hand a large stock of ship-bread, which one of the employees in the establi-hment informed our reporter would be totally damaged by the dampness. The firemen, in order to reach the rear of the warehouse, had three streams of water through the upper story of the

erry to a large amount. Nearly all the goods on the

ourth floor were destroyed by fire. The building was

The loss on property on storage will not fall far short of \$25,000, and the greater part of it is uninsured. The lamage to the building will not be very great, say

about \$1,000. The loss of Messrs. Young, Davidson & King will be about \$5,000. We understand that they are in-

sured. Netwithstanding the storm that was se violently raging at the time, and the pinchingly cold atmos-phere, the firemen worked with a hearty good-will, and it was by their united exertions that a more extensive configuration was prevented. Harry Howard, one of the Assistant Engineers, and other members of the Department who had positions on the roofs adjoining the burning building, had their clothes frozen stiff about their persons. Fortunately there were heavy fires in the ovens connected with the bakery, and thither the firemen repaired to "thaw out." In Water etreet, adjoining the storage building, are several sailor bearding-houses, and from these the old tars hurried forth with their loggage when the alarm was given.

action and took places at the "brakes," where, in addition to the work performed, they kept the crowd in good spirits by singing nautical songs, the firemen joining in the chorus.

Two firemen named Joseph H. Miller and William McLaughlis, members of Hose Company, No. 41, were badly injured while passing through Spruce street to the fire, is consequence of the tongue of the carriage breaking. They were properly cared for by their associates.

THE FIRE IN CENTER STREET. The loss by fire to the buildings and property therein Nos. 56 and 58 Center street, on Saturday morning, amounted to about \$2,000. Fourteen or fifteen families occupied the upper part of the buildings. The property is owned by Thomas Hallshan and Jeremiah O'Donald. The fire originated in the cellar of No. 56, occupied by Owen Geary as a junkshop; the floor above being occupied by Pat. Sweeny as a second-hand boot and shoe store. John Sullivan occupied the store adjoining as a liquor store. Mr. Closey, in endeavoring to get out his children, came near suffocating, and many others

## MORE GARROTE ROBBERIES.

narrowly escaped.

LIFE NO LONGER SECURE IN NEW-YORK.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

The garroting process of street robbery, which has recently been adopted and brought into active use by the thieves who infest this city, promises to become general, unless impeded by the extraordinary vigilance of persons having occasion to travel after nightfall. The stratagems assumed by the perpetrators are various. We have been informed that one night last week a gentleman residing in Irving place, on returning home, was subjected to the new process. When at the junction of Fifth avenue and Broadway a Madison square, and opposite the new building it course of erection on the site of the late Hippodrome at 10 o'clock p. m., five men in single file passed him the last of whom made the attack. What transpired afterward the victim was unable to say, as he re mained in a state of insensibility until 3 o'clock a, m. at which time he found himself at the bottom of a flight of cellar steps. He was so badly injured, be sides being almost paralyzed by exposure to the cold, as to be unable to walk home. In this state he crawled home on his hands and knees, where, upon examination, it was ascertained that he had received a wound on the back of his head, such as might have been made by a slung-shot.

ANOTHER CASE-TWO MEN ROBBED. About 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, as Daniel Tuthill, of No. 131 Elm street, was proceeding to his home through the Eighth Ward, he was forcibly seized around the body by six young men, named Charles Howard George H. Hinckley, James Dougherty, Orlando Whitlock, and two others, unknown. The roffians then thrust their hands into his pockets and took from his possession a leather wallet, containing a three-dollar bank bill and fifty cents in silver. Officers Herbert and Aiguier of the Fifth Ward Police succeeded in arresting Howard, Hinckley, Dougherty and Whitlock, and took them to the Station-House for the remainder of the night. In the morning they were brought before Justice Osborne, at the First Distric Police, and held to answer in default of the sum of \$2,000 bail each. Howard says he is eighteen years of age, born in New-York, and a waiter in Cox's dising saloon in Nassau street. Hinckley is a little over twenty years of age, born in Ohio, and a printer in the office of The Courier and Enquirer; a dirk was taken from his possession, but no proof was adduced that he attempted to use the weapon. Dougherty is twenty-one years old, born in New-York, resides at No. 145 Elizabeth street, and a bricklayer. Od ando Whit-lock is ninoteen years old, born in New-York, resides at No. 133 Suffolk street, and has been a clerk in a broker's office. Each man pleaded not guilty to the

charge of robbery. As further appears since writing, the above Mr. Tuthill and a friend were quietly walking through Howard street, near Broadway, when Mr. Tuthell's companion was assaulted by the highwaymen, who, after knocking him down, dragged him down a flight basement steps and there, by force and violence, rifled his pockets of all the money and the valuables they

Being quite alone then, Mr. Tuthill, defenseless as he was, surrounded by robbers, thought it useless to resist or contend with them, and considering, under the circumstances, "discretion to be the better part of valor." handed them his wallet, containing \$350, and begged mercy at their hands,

Considering his magnanimity to "stand and deliver, the robbers inflicted no violence on Mr. Tuthitl, and having secured all the booty their victims had, started off down Broadway, and entered McDonald's crib, in Lispenard street.

Mr. Tuthill followed in pursuit, and seeing the highwaymen descend into the cellar, informed Officer Aig-uier, who was on duty in Broadway. This officer procured the services of Policemen Herbert, also of the Fifth Ward, and they went into McDonalf's den, where they arrested the prisoners and two other fel lows, the latter of whom escaped from the officers in a few moments after reaching the sidewalk. The ras-cals who got away doubtless had the property in their possesston which was stolen from Mr. Tuthill's companion.

### CITY ITEMS.

ITALIAN OPERA TO-NIGHT .- The operatic world will bear in mind that Mr. Strakosch's new company commence to-night at the Academy of Music. The piece will be Lucrezia Borgia-Madame Paredi as the chief soprano, in which she achieved great success formerly. Mme. D'Ormy Mr. Tiberini and Mr. Morine will do the other parts The great undertaking of Mr. S. will doubtless cause the friends of the opera to attend. The senson is for twelve nights.

NIRLO'S GARDEN .- To-night the English troupe will give " The Mountain Sylph."

BROADWAY THEATER.-Mr. Forrest has played to mmense houses during the past week on the off nights of the German Opera. To night he gives his personntion of Macbeth, which, it is announced, will be produced with unusual attention to the music, scenery and appointments. During the week Mr. Forrest will act Hamlet and Brutus. This is the last week of the Ger man Opera Company, who will to-morrow evening give the opera of Fidelio for the last time. Next week the Gabriel and Franceis Ravel troupe will appear and play on alternate nights with Mr. Forrest.

WALLACK'S THEATER .- Mr. Smart announces the reengagement of Mrs. John Wood for three nights more. Mr. Walcot's Hiawatha burlesque will keep the stage, and Mrs. Wood will appear every night as Minnebaba, a character in which she has made a most decided hit. Mrs. Wood is beyond question the best actress, in this peculiar style of pieces, now in the country. She has the true idea of barlesque, the assumption of an air of thorough-going seriousness, and an apparent unconsciousness of doing anything ridioulow, which gives burlesque acting its only charm, and without which it is pointless and vapid. She enters completely into the spirit of the piece, and is as desperately in love with Hiswatha at first eight as she is spitefully and deliciously vicious against the aged squaw who wants to interfere and spoil sport. She never relapses into a perceptible comprehension of the extravagant absurdity of what she is bing; she doesn't descend for an instant from her mock-heroic stilts, but preserves throughout her inflated earnest ness, and is at times as pompously dignified as if the fate of nations depended upon her every action. She Many of the sailors, however, returned to the scene of understands every point in the dialogue, and makes the

rost of every iscident and situation. Her elecation is most distinct, pleasing and appreciative, and her sing ing is all that can be asked, especially in the interest ng ballad wherein mention is made of the "young 'man bred a carpenter, only nineteen years old.

The other characters are all well done, particularly Hiawatha, by Mr. Walcot, and the Indian lady, whose name is not familiar to us, but who is personated by Miss Mary Gannon. For only three nights longer will Hiawaths be performed, as Miss Matilda Heron will positively appear on Thursday evening.

BURTON'S THEATER -At this house a new romantic drama, in four acts, is announced for this evening, the title is " Vice and Virtue; Or, Woman's Heart," Barrow will personate two characters, exemplifying Vice and Virtue; Mr Belton, Mr. Charles Fisher, and others of the Company will also appear in it. The afterpiece is the Wandering Minstel, in which Mr. Barton will play Jem Baggs for the first time this Winter.

LAURA KRENE'S THEATER .- The drama of Rachael the Reaper has been temporarily withdrawn on account of the absence from the city of one of one of the performers, which was necessitated by the dangerous illness of a relative. To night will be acted The Marble Heart, with Mr. George Jordan and Miss Keens in the principal parts. The performance will conclude with Young Bacchus.

BROUGHAM'S BOWERY THEATER .- "King John" has had its run, and has given way to other plays. To-night will be given "St. Mare, or A Husband's Sacrifice," with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Davenport as the hero and heroise. Mr. Brougham appears in the last piece.

CHAMBERS STREET THEATER -Mrs. McMahon repeats her performance of Juliet to the Romeo of Mrs. Coleman Pope, at this theatre, this evening.

AMERICAN MUSEUM .- To-night will be acted for the first time the remantic drama entitled The Bear Hunters; several new performers will appear in it, and premises to be something well-worth seeing. A good farce will follow the play every afternoon and evening, and the ten thousand curiosities are on exhibition as usual without extra charge.

DEAMATIC READINGS -Mr. J. B. Brown, assisted by two of his pupils, reads selections from the poets, at Hope Chapel, to night.

George W. Jamison is playing with J. W. Wal-lack, jr., and Annie Senter at Detroit. The Advertiser says Mr. Jamison's "Iago" is most excellent-the best on the stage for half a century.

Orders were given on Saturday to the Post-office lerks to take no more sixpences, shillings or Spanish quarters. The Senate bill, which passed the House on Thursday, reduces the Spanish and Mexican quarter to twenty cents, the shilling to one dime, and the sixpeace to half a dime. The bill also authorizes the issue of the new cent. Now if the people will make proper effort, the shaving system of shillings and pence will soon be broken up. Let every one insist upon prices in dol'ars and cents, and tradesmen will very soon accommodate their business to the change—and their change to the business. Under the reduced rate, the Spanish coin will be rapidly absorbed for silverware and export, and we ought within six months to have, for the first time in New-York City, the true Federal currency of the nation. The Post-Office order of Saturday seems to have been going a little too far. however, insemuch as the law provides that the coins shall be received at the reduced rate, but are not to be paid out at all, being reserved for re-coining.

William Maxwell, LL D., died at Williamsburgh, Va., on the 10th inst., aged 74. He was a native of Norfolk, in that State, and held a high position at the bar. He represented Norfolk at different times in both branches of the Legislature. He afterward received the appointment of Principal Professor of Hampton Sidney College, and subsequently became editor of The New-York Journal of Commerce, which position he occupied for several years. At a late period of his life, he removed to Richmond, where, as is said of him by the The Norfolk Herald, "his usefulness was manifested on all occasions requiring the exercise of talents, the grace of eloquence, the aid of judicious counsel, and a ready and helping hand-and ever with a public disinterestedness which formed a shining characteristic of his nature." While a resident of Richmond, he was chosen Secretary of the Virginia Historical Society, and editor of The Historical Regis ter, a work which was to him a labor of love.

The proprietors of The Albion this year present to beautifully engraved on steel. She is represented reading, with Constantinople in the background. A more charming work could not well be invented for such a purpose.

CITY MORTALITY .- The City Inspector reports 472 deaths for the past week-an increase of 47 as compared with the return of the week previous. This ncrease is of diseases of the lungs and scarlet fever. The following is a comparison of the number of deaths

during the past two weeks:

Men. Women. Boys. Girls. Total.

Week ending Jan. 10.....75 65 159 125 425

Week ending Jan. 17.....79 61 180 152 472 Among the principal causes of death were the folowing: Consumption, 69; convulsions (infantile), 35; inflammation of the bowels, 4; scarlet fever, 68 measles, 8; marasmus (infantile), 23; inflammation of the langs, 29; dropsy in the head, 11; small-pox, 12; croup, 20. There were also 9 deaths of bron-chitis, 14 of congestion of the brain, 9 of congestion of the lungs, 10 of disease of the heart, 5 of scrofuls, of teething, 4 premature births, 29 stillborn, and 8 deaths from violent causes. The following is a classification of the diseases, and the total number of deaths in each class of disease: Bones, foints, &c., 4; brain and nerves, 78; generative organs, 5; heart and blood-vessels, 20; lungs, throat, &c., 144; old age, 6; skin, &c., and eruptive fevers, 91; stillbora and premature births, 33; stomach, bowels and other digestive organs, 57; uncertain seat and general fevers, 29; wrinary organs, 5-total, 472. The number of deaths, compared with the corresponding weeks of 1855 and 1856, was as follows: Week ending Jan. 20, 1855, 446; week ending Jan. 19, 1856, 324; week ending Jan. 17, 1857, 472. The nativity table gives 362 na tives of the United States, 69 of Ireland, 25 of Germany, and the balance of various other European

THE CASE OF THE NEW-GRANADA CANAL COM-PANY -The investigation of the charge of fraud preferred by Mr. Goulard against some of the officers of this Company, was resumed on one or two occasions. last week, by the continued cross-examination of Mr. Goulard on the affidavit of complaint which he made when proceedings against the accused were first instituted. The following is a copy of a letter written in April last, by Mr. Goulard to Mr. James A. Requa, one of the officers of the Company, which was intro-

one of the officers of the Company, which was introduced as evidence on the part of the defense:

BROOKLYN, April 19, 1255.

James A. Requa, esq.—Dear Sir: From an interview had with my exteemed friend Class J. Lowry, esq., I am induced to write you, expressing my regrets for the remarks made by myself under excitement, to some of your associates, reflecting discredit upon you as agentieman and a man of honor. I hereby retract them, and exonerate you from the same, and trust that our unhappy differences may be at an end.

Tours respectfully.

During the cross examination of Mr. G., no facts of material import to the case were elicited, and an ad-

material import to the case were efficited, and an adournment took place until Wednesday next.

FORGERY ON THE BANK OF COMMERCE .- On Satarday last an individual presented at the counter of the Bank of Commerce, a check for \$6,426, parporting to have been drawn by Allen Knight, esq., President of the Judd Lineced and Sperm Oil Company, and paysble to the order of Davis, Morris & Co., of No. Wall street, whose names were indersed upon it. The Cashier made no objection to paying the check except that he requested the party presenting it to have him-

self identified at the bank by one of the officers of the Oil Company. The man then requested that the check might be certified, which was done. He then eft, and soon after one Benjamia Dunham came to the bank and again presented the check. It was then closely scrutinized by the teller, and the discovery was made that it was a forgery. Dunham was then asked where he got the check and replied that he ob tained it of Davis Morris & Co. He was then requested to walk into a back room, and there told in presence of the Cashier that the check was a forgery. Officer Gilbert F. Hays, of the Bank Police, was then called in and arrested Dunham and he was locked up by Justice Osborn to await examination. The parties whose names appeared on the check, each made affidavits that the signatures were forgeries.

AFFLICTED WITH POULTRY MANIA.-Bridget Corbett took it into her head to have a luxurious dinner, and on Saturday night helped herself to a dressed goose, of the value of \$1, from the stand of Mark Redmond in Washington market. She was caught however by Officer Burke with the stolen property in her possession; Justice Osborn therefore held her to answer for the petit larceny.

BUTTER TRIEVES .- Carman Stringham, a private watchman at Washington market, on Friday night detected John Boyd, James Hogan and Martin Gorman with a tub of butter, valued at \$12, in their possession, which they had stolen from the stand of Mr. Moore in Washington market. Justice Osborn committed them for trial.

A CIGAR THIEF .- Jeremiah Harris, a colored man, was committed to prison on Saturday by Justice Osborn upon the charge of stealing two boxes of Havana cigars, of the value of \$10, from the store of Mr. C. Thomsen, No. 127 Pearl street.

A TASTE FOR SOMETHING SPICE,-William Hurley was arrested yestercay upon a charge of stealing a box of mustard of the value of \$1, from Michael Noonan of No. 445 Water street. Justice Osborn committed him to prison to answer the charge, in default of \$300 bail.

A Passion for Murron.-Peter McGuire was on Saturday night caught in the act of stealing a dead sheep of the value of \$4, the property of Daniel A. Hays. The proof was conclusive against the accused, and Justice Osborn committed him to prison to answer at the Court of Special Sessions.

Going in for the Substantial .- John Rodgers who was probably a hungry man, stole a piece of meat of the value of one dellar, the property of William Fitzpatrick, of No. 119 Mulberry street. He was committed by Justice Connolly to be fed in the City Prison till the convening of the Special Sessions or

PREFERENCE THE "TIN."- Mary Gillen thought more of the useful articles of life, and therefore made a dash at some tin ware, of the value of two dollars, the property of Wellington A. Carter, of No. 57 Dey street. Unfortunately for Mary, she was caught in the act of stealing, and Justice Osborn very properly detained her for trial.

A DISHONEST SERVANT GIRL.-Ellen Green, an Irish servant girl, was committed to the City Prison on Saturday, by Justice Connolly, upon three charges of petit larceny. Mary James, of No. 124 Sullivan street, alleger that Ellen, while in her employ, stole from her sundry articles of the value of \$10. Mary Ann Still, of No. 381 Hudson street, charges Ellen with stealing wearing apparel, &c., of the value of \$6; and Emma Porter, of No. 581 Hudson street, made a similar charge against Ellen of stealing clothing, &c., of the value of \$20. Some of the stolen property was found in her possession.

A JEWELRY THIRF .- Christiana Callaghan fell in love with a gold breastpin and gold chain, of the value of \$8 50, and appropriated the articles to her own use without the consent of the owner. Justice Connolly, on the complaint of Mary Jenoings, the owner of the property, held Christiana for trial.

DIFFERENCE IN THE LONGITUDE.-In New-Bedford last week three men were sentenced to the State Prison for two years each for being concerned in a prize-fight. Oh, the cold and cruel Yankees! Had those three worthies flourished in New-York they might have been sent to the Common Council instead the State Prison, though it may still be a most question which is the most respectable place.

LARCEST OF SILVER-SALE TO A LOAN BROKER,their subscribers a print of ususual heauty and interest.

It is a portrait of Florence Nightingale by Wanderforde,

Joseph G. Ree was arrested on Saturday evening,

diseases were consumption, of which ten died; coavalfrom the house of Mr. Job W. Cook, No. 179 East Broadway. It appears that Roe boarded at the house, and on the 30th ult, after supper, the silver was left in a basket on the table of the dining-room, where Roe was alone. A few moments after, Roe and the silver were missing. It has since been ascertained that he and a young man named Thomas H. Culversold it at the effice of a loan broker for less than half its value. Ree is thirty years of age, and a clerk in a shipping office. Culver is eighteen years old, and by profess a bookkeeper. Both were committed by Justice Con-

nolly for trial. CASTURE OF ANOTHER DESPERADO, - Thomas Downey, a desperate and well-known rowdy, was arrested on Saturday night by Sergeant Beatty of the Fourth District Police Court, for various assaults which he had committed, among which was one upon Mr. Fitzgerald, a candidate for Councilman at the last election, whom he beat in a cruel manner, and another which he and a confederate inflicted upon Office Smith of the Nincteenth Ward Police. It appears that Smith was about to arrest him, when he drew a knife and attempted to stab the officer. An accomplice of his then knocked the officer senseless with a club, and both fled and escaped. Downey was taken before Justice Brownell, who locked him up for trial.

GRAND LARCENY - Eliza Dougherty, a servant girl, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing clothing. &c., to the value of \$75, from Mrs. Porter of No. 581 Hudson street. The property was recovered and the accused was incarcerated.

A HEATHENISH AFRICAS .- John Cutler, a black fellow, was arrested yesterday, charged with conducting himself in an outrageous manner in the African Church, corner of Leonard and Church streets, where, it is alleged, he cursed and swore during the service Justice Connoily sent him to prison for five days.

A MAN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED .- On Saturday morning, about So'clock, a man named Mathew Hayden was caught between a truck and some heavy timbers on the corner of Corlears and Water streets and erushed in such a terrible manner that death ensued soon afterward. The remains of deceased, who resided at Green Point, L. I., were conveyed to the Seventh District Police Station and the Coroner notified to hold an isquest. The deceased was a native of Ireland. He was married, but left no family except a wife.

STABBING AFFRAY .- Patrick and James Mahony brothers, got into a fight together yesterday afternoon during which the former drew a knife and stabbed his brother in the arm, wounding him severely. He was arrested and locked up for examination. His defense is that his brother first assaulted him and beat and kicked him so severely that he was compelled to use the knife in self-defense.

Fot'sp Drap,—Elizabeth Haggerty, a woman 52 years of age, was found dead in her bed at No. 329 Water atreet, on Saturday morning. As inquest was held agon the body, when it appeared that for some time past see has lived principally upon run. The Jury rendered a version of death from excessive intemperance.

RUN OVER.—Daniel Malley of No. 238 Mulberry attreet, was run over on Saturday at the corner of Breadway and Bloocker street, by an omalbus, and had one of his legs free-

tured. He was aft-need at the Station-House and the cos NEW-YORR HOSPITAL .- Weekly Report to Jan. 15. Remaining on Jan. 8. Surgical.
Admitted to Jan. 15. 63
Diselected, cured or reflected. 29

[Advertisement.]
"We confess to a strong desire for the success
of Ngianson Jackwood, for we recomise in the author a true
American actiet." [Springfold (Mass.) Bepublican.

American arteries [Adventisement,]

Winten Reduction.—In conformity with the plan we have formed, we now proceed to sell our large stock of stylish Winten (Loranza at closing-out prices. Our stock is still large and complete in most of the desirable styles of Winten wear, including all of our popular kinds of Beaver, Cloth and Esquimant Raglens: Sheet and Colored Dress and Freek Coates, beavy and appetier Business Coate; all descriptions of heavy Precch, Begiths and American Cassimers Fants, Veivel, Final, Cassimers and Cashimers Vests, all thirds of Boys' Coornina. A complete assortment of Furnishing Goods, Under-Wess, Robes de Charles Shite, Lap Robes, &c. This will afford an apportunity for all who app desirous of providing a sapply of Clothing cities for this or the next Winter, to do so at 20 per cent less than the current prices. D. Davens & Co.,

Nos. 28, 289 and 260 Broadway, corner of Warrenest.

"Certain we are that in American fiction nothing but 'I'ncle Tom' can vie with NEIGHBOR Jackwood in power, interest, character-drawing, or knowledge of himman nature."

180-stor Post.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF
SAFES, Nos. 136, 127 and 139 Water-st., and No. 5 Murray-st.,
New York.

TEAS.—THE CANTON TEA COMPANY have on hand every variety of TEAS for Grocers. Tea Dealers, and private families—Soutehong, Colong and Young Hyson, from the to the; Gunpowder and Imperial from Elsa to the, all other qualities equally low. Also 3B, bears of good Family Tea for one dollar. Call and examine—No. 125 Chatham-ea, between Pearl and Boosevett-ets.

[Advertisement.]

"The author of NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD has no dummics in his books, and no character gets into his hands that escapes without a sharp and happy delineation."

[Springheid Republican.]

To RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.—Every rheumatic

itivalid who will send the name, of twenty-five residence of his village or city, and a person stamp to prepay reply, shall receive, without charge, an invaluable prescription for the certain cure of the worst forms of rheuma-ism and neuralgit.

Brs H. A. Roov & Co. No. 312 Broadway, authors of "The People's Medical Lighthouse" &c. WHITE TEETH, PERFUNED BREATH AND

BRAUTIFUL COMPLEXION can be acquired by using the Balls of a Thousand Flowers. What lady or contlema would remain moder the curse of a disagreeable breath, when using the Balin of a Thousand Flowers as a dentifrice would not only render It sweet, but leave the teeth as white as alshater!
Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate that their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. He are each bettle is signed.
For sale by all Druggists.

FERRIDGE & Co., N. Y.

[Adventisement.]
GAS, GAS—GAS FIXTURES.—Soveral new and beautiful patterns just completed. Call at our great manufacturing depot, No. 576 Broadway.
ARCHER, WARMER & Co.

# BROOKLYN ITEMS.

ALLEGED RAPE AND ATTEMPTED ABORTION .- Michael McManus was arrested on Friday last on the charge of seduction and breach of marriage promise. The complainant is John Fitch, father of Mary Ann Fitch, the victim. The parties were brought before Justice Curtis, and it appears from the deposition of the girl that on the evening of the 3d of July last, defencant called on her in Fifth avenue, New-York, where she was there at service, sud induced her to take a walk. They came back to the house and found it locked. They again took a walk, and he tried to get her consent to stop at some houses, which she subsequently ascertained to be of a bad character. Being disgusted with his overtures, she placed herself in charge of two private watchmen, who found her a lodging place for the right. Next day he called at the house again, but she would have nothing to do with him. About two weeks thereafter she met him at her father's house in Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, where he asked her forgiveness and made a promise of mar riage. Subsequently be took her to Hoboken, where they took a carriage and drove for several miles. They stopped in a secluced spot in the woods, where, as alleged, he violated her person. Since that time she cok medicine for purposes of abortion, but not having he desired effect, he made arrangements to take he o New-York to have it done. They were met by Corstable Horton in Livingston street when just about taking the cars for the ferry on their way over. Me-Manus was committed to jail in default of \$2,000 bail, on the charge.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY .- The following is the number of deaths in this city during the past year, as reported by the Health officer: Males, 43; females, 26; adults, 25; minors, 44-total, 69. The principal corgestion lungs, congestion brain, inflammation bowels, four each; apoplexy, debility, croup, hydrosephalus, heart disease, liver disease, inflammation brain, two each.

AN OLD RESIDENT GONE. - A colored woman named Lydia Johnson, who resided in Clinton avenue, died on Friday night last, in the one hundred and fifth year of her age.

FIREMEN'S DISTURBANCE.-Yesterday afternoon about I o'clock there was an alarm of fire for the First District (Greenpoint), but from what cause could not be ascertained. At the corner of Second and North Fifth streets, Ergine Companies Nos. 1 and 10, had a skinmish, in which several persons had their faces somewhat disfigured. The arrival of Chief Engineer Talbet and several policemen put an end to the disgraceful proceedings, but no arrests were made,

On Saturday evening about 10 o'clock there was an alarm for the First District, caused by a fire at Astoria or at Yorkville.

HIGHWAY ROBBERT .- A man named Fenwick, rending toward Bowronville, was knocked down and robbed in the upper part of Grand street, late on Sat urday night by a gang of four ruffians. He had stopped in a porter-house to get semething to keep the cold cut and tendered a \$3 bill in payment. The ruf-fians followed bim from there, and after knocking him down and gagging him, rifled his pockets of about \$9. He had also about \$100 in his fob-pocket which they did not discover.

REWARD OFFERED. - The Governor offers a reward f \$500 for the discovery and arrest of the murderer of

BUSINESS IN THE COURT OF SESSIONS.—Fourteen are were disposed of in this Court last week, and the jull was reity well cleared. Of the trials, 5 were for burging, 2 for and larceny, 2 for petty larceny, 3 for assult and battery, 1 or areally with intent to commit rape, and 1 for receiving

## NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

THE FERRISS.-The Jersey City Ferry ran with oreiderable regularity yesterday, and made tripe about once an hour last night. The Canal street and Christopher street ferries were not in operation yesterday, and no boat crossed the Barclay street Ferry during the evening after 6 o'clock.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.- The seriou of the M. B. 

CONVICTION FOR COUNTERFEIFING. - In the Mercer Conviction for Counterfeifing.—In the Mercer-County Courts, in session at Trenton, on Fishey, Albert Wiston, included on the charge of passing counterfeit bills so the Merris County Balk, was tried and found guilty. During the trial it came out that his some was not Wilson, but Stoneslate, that he had been employed as an assistant of the Rev. Mr. Peace of the Fire-Points Mission, New York, for about two years, and during that time had borne a good character, both morally and religiously. Witherana size institude to this good character while a resident of Kayport, N.J., where he had character while a resident of Kayport, N.J., where he had character while a resident of Kayport N.J., where he had been living with Wilson in Philadelpida, was called to prove had been living with Wilson in Philadelpida, was called to prove he wilson became possessed of the money in question, and to this counterfeit is the had been it for board from a person who had boarded.